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FRIDAY, APRIL 6, 1906.

**Meeting the Two Great Needs.**

Under a caption of "The Two Great Needs of the District Schools," The Times discussed in these columns January 12 the five bills which had then been introduced in Congress for the benefit of our schools. It was pointed out that statements in favor of the several bills had been met with statements of objection from the District Commissioners and to all save the "official bill." On the basis of that condition, The Times said:

"Thus begins a controversy as to details which was perhaps inevitable, but which will be worse than unfortunate if it is permitted to cloud the two great needs of the Capital's schools."

"Those two needs are:  
"First, a decided advance in the salaries of the teachers, together with a regular system of promotions.  
"Second, a reorganization of the Board of Education so that, if paid at all, the members of that body shall not be paid according to the number of meetings attended, but that they shall supervise the affairs of the schools with some degree of grit and sand, and that their attention may be confined to the business administration of the schools and the professional administration be intrusted to trained pedagogues."

These two ends have since been urged in these columns consistently and earnestly. They were threatened with defeat because of a widespread conviction among Congressmen that the local school system cost too much without increasing the salaries now paid to the teachers and that those salaries should not be increased until a reduction corresponding to the total advance had been made in other directions. As late as yesterday morning, that objection seemed likely to prevent the reporting of any bill which would provide any increase in pay really worth while.

But better judgment prevailed. The House Committee on the District of Columbia reported in the afternoon a bill which meets substantially the two great needs of the system as it is now conducted. Increases in pay are ordered which, if not altogether so generous as those recommended by the Commission, have yet given new life to the whole system. A new salary schedule, with nine members, to be appointed by the District Commissioners, an increase of two over the present board to serve for three years each instead of seven as is now the case, to hold open meetings save for sessions of committees having to do with the character of the teachers, to get no compensation, and to confine their attention to the selection of a professional head of the system and the administration of its business affairs.

Reduction in the whole cost of the system is promised in the creation of a new office—that of Superintendent of Buildings and Supplies—and the establishment of a commission to consider and report upon the advisability of erecting certain new buildings to take the place of two or more present structures. Both these steps ought to lessen the annual bill for maintenance. The measure warrants, therefore, the anticipation of great good to the schools of the District of Columbia. But it is as yet only a bill proposed to the House by one of its committees. Amendments which would have the effect of arresting the progress involved in the bill as it now is may yet be adopted. Either branch of Congress may let the whole matter die.

A good start has been made—that is all. Those who are in earnest in the cause of the schools will not relax their energies or cease their activities until the bill or some other which is equally progressive has been made law.

**"Entangling Alliances."**

Washington's admonition to his countrymen to avoid entangling alliances, contained in the farewell address which Woodrow Wilson says he did not write, has been a catch phrase with statesmen and politicians for generations. It was used as the great unanswerable argument against the acquisition, first, of Hawaii, then of Porto Rico, and finally of the Philippines. It was employed in the Boxer uprising and the rescue of the American missionaries was heard when President Roosevelt sought to bring about peace between Russia and Japan.

When it was learned that the President had appointed delegates to the Moroccan conference, the cry of "entangling alliances" broke out afresh. America, according to the protestants, was about to become a party for all time in a "concert of the powers." Well, the Algeiras conference has ended in amity, and the peace of the world has been advanced thereby. The United States comes out of it without any alliances of a threatening character—without any alliances at all—and yet with a good deal of credit. From von Bulow, the German chancellor, after asserting that "the principle of equal privileges for all countries in Morocco has been asserted and maintained," which is the principle of the "open door" in China, pays this tribute to the part which America played in the conference:

"Throughout this long controversy the European powers have been aware that President Roosevelt was ready to assist in any proper manner in the effort for an agreement. The American government's advice and attitude were helpful, especially during the latter stages of the conference. Mr. White was a conciliatory force."

When again there is more fuss and feathers over the danger of "entangling alliances," it is to be hoped that America's experience at the Moroccan conference will not be forgotten.

**ROOM FOR MORE.**

Why should I my affections bind  
And, choosing one, all others bar?  
Just one variety of mind  
To keep the joy of life at par?  
To dip in just one honey jar?  
When there are other parts in store?  
Nay, though it means another scar,  
My heart has always room for more.  
—Chicago News.

**IN THE CIRCLE OF SOCIETY**  
**MORTON THE GUEST**  
**OF MR. FAIRBANKS**

**Vice President Host of Former Vice President.**

**OTHER DINNER PARTIES**

**Several Notable Functions That Have Been Scheduled in Social Circles for Tonight.**

Vice President Fairbanks, who entertained a dinner party in honor of ex-Vice President Morton; Senator and Mrs. Dryden, who entertain for Baron and Baroness Rosen, and Representative and Mrs. Lamar are among the hosts for tonight. Innumerable small luncheons, card parties, and informal teas will fill in the earlier part of the day.

Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Colin Campbell, the latter formerly Miss Nannie Leiter, will return to Washington from Chicago Sunday morning, and after a day spent with Mrs. Campbell's mother, Mrs. L. Z. Leiter, will go to New York. They sail from that city for England Tuesday.

The little son and heir of the Earl and Countess of Suffolk and Berkshire is doing remarkably well, and is said to do his American mother great credit.

William Seeds, attaché of the British embassy, left Washington today for a short visit to New York.

Miss Pauline Morton has arrived in town to be the guest of Miss Elkins for some days. She became very popular during the time her father was Secretary of the Navy, and will be considerably entertained while here.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Golet and the Misses Harriman, all of New York, who have been the guests of Miss Elkins, returned to New York today.

Mrs. John W. Dwight, wife of Representative Dwight of New York, will be hostess at a tea this afternoon, in honor of the New York delegation. Mrs. Dwight's only assistant will be Mrs. J. Van Vechten Olcott, who has just returned to town from New York city.

The "Gentlemen's Sale" now in progress in Seventeenth street, opposite the Richmond, promises to be a great success. Society women, who like bargains as well as many others, are seeking the salesrooms in large numbers. Mrs. Hitchcock, Mrs. Slater, Mrs. Oliver, Mrs. Brice, Mrs. Gordon Cumming, Mrs. Samuel Spencer, Mrs. Sangar, Mrs. Bates, and a number of other society women have placed large orders, thus adding a number of gentlemen to the list of those who are looking to the disposal of the goods.

There are baby dresses, skirts, gumpies, and dainty things for children. Attractive hand-made and hemstitched shirt waists and underwear for women, aprons for maids, fancy work of every conceivable sort, along with pickles, jellies, cakes, confections, and other dainties.

The women who are at the head of these semi-annual sales give their time, attention, and money from a mere love of helping those who need it. They have no regular place for holding their sales and are now making an effort to raise enough money to enable them to open some regular place, where women may go to buy daily such of their wares as they require and where they may conveniently leave orders. As the matter now stands, they are taking orders for all kinds of sewing, cooking, etc. A number of women who are interested in promoting the sales are at the rooms from 9 o'clock until 6 each day.

Mrs. James M. Miller, wife of Representative Miller of Kansas, was hostess at a luncheon today, entertaining Mrs. Dodge of Annapolis, Miss Ewell of Ann Arbor, Mich.; Mrs. L. B. Ryan, Mrs. Victor Murdock, Mrs. Marsh Murdock, Mrs. Andrus of New York, Mrs. Eugene Young, Mrs. Kaufman, Mrs. Moore, the latter from Kansas; and Miss flowers were used as a table decoration as filled the vases about the room used for entertaining.

Mrs. Oldberg will receive today between 4 and 5 o'clock at her studio, to meet Miss Sebring, who will sing during the afternoon, assisted by Henry Campbell, bass.

General and Mrs. Corbin are expected to arrive in the city Easter week for a short visit.

Mrs. Lanier Ross, of New York, accompanied by her husband, is visiting her father, General Brinker, at 1013 L street.

Mrs. I. Herman, of 2419 Eighteenth street, has discontinued her Fridays at home for the season.

Miss Cecilia Middleton, of Baltimore, is the guest of Miss Helene Eiselein.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Nattans, of Baltimore, spent a couple of days here this week.

Mark Strauss, of Cincinnati, Ohio, is here spending the week.

The Utopians gave their annual dance at Dyer's Hall on Tuesday evening. After dancing a buffet supper was served. Those present were: Misses Maude Baer, Freda Weil, Clara Strauss, Jeannette Ganss, Flora Bernheimer, Leona Young, Rena Kaufman, Miss Swartz, of New York; Horriene Sondheimer, Gussie Broch, Natalie Mayer, Estelle Hand, Cora Sommers, Ernestine Rich, Irene Ganss, and Amelia Alexander, and Julian Baer, Raymond Blumfeldt, Milton Broch, Arthur Faum, Harry Leach, Max Bernstein, Nathan Weil, Eugene Young, Jerome Kaufman, Alfred Wallberg, Maury Simons, Irvin Sondheimer, Bernard Breslau, Dave Frank, Henry Sondheimer, Samuel Alexander, and George Goldberger.

On Wednesday evening, April 4, Mr. and Mrs. Richard E. Farr gave an ice cream supper at their residence, 1335 Ninth street northwest, in honor of the eighteenth birthday of their oldest son, Earl W. Farr. Friends present were: The Misses Mary Hammer, Josephine Wyne, Louise Florence Moore, Gene Wyne, and Edith Farr, and Mr. and Mrs. George E. Wyne, and Edgar Richardson, Charles Andrews, Claude Farr and Richard Farr, Jr.

The following Washington people are visiting in New York today: T. C. Dulin, Miss Ely, W. H. Linkins, J. Mathews, Mrs. J. A. Milburn, Miss Milburn, G. E. Mitchell, J. A. Rose, B. S. Simkins, C. L. Sturtevant, A. K. Anderson, W. L. Davidson, W. P. Dondor, J. H. Frazier, J. J. Gordon, H. Hardesty, P. Mauro, W. T. Chapman, W. C. Colwell, J. T. Granger, Miss R. Lowell, G. M. Myers, B. M. Myers, C. H. Neely, Miss Sticksney.

**His Object Was Wooing**  
**Women Who Had Money**

**Miss Paget Makes New Charges Against "Count" Sackey—Steel Had Picked Mag-nate Schwab for Dupe.**

NEW YORK, April 6.—Charles W. Schwab, the multi-millionaire, head of the Bethlehem Steel Company, was just about to be initiated into the mysteries of making fabulous sums of money by supplying the Egyptian government with American cattle, according to Miss Claire E. Paget, in a statement made today, when the tragic deaths of Mrs. Blanche Turner Dennis, in the Hotel Marcellus, and Mrs. May Day, in the Hotel Alhambra, opened the eyes of Miss Paget, and she had "Count" Albert Sackey arrested.

"Count" Sackey, Miss Paget asserts, is at the head of a band of swindlers, the members of which make a practice of wooing women with money; then when they have gained their confidence get hold of their funds, promising them enormous returns through a syndicate that sells American cattle to the army of the Khedive.

Miss Paget asserts that it was Sackey who took the money of Mrs. Dennis and Mrs. Day, and she makes the graver charge that a week before her death Sackey called on Mrs. Dennis at the Hotel Marcellus and a stormy scene took place, in which she accused him of being false to her, of robbing her, and threatening to unmask him.

Soon after this, Miss Paget asserts, Mrs. Dennis went to New London, Conn., and that while she was there Sackey called on her in her hotel. Another quarrel took place, and Miss Paget asserts that Mrs. Dennis told her that Sackey hit her in the face, knocking her down, and then kicked her. This assault, Miss Paget says, took place the Friday before the return of Mrs. Dennis to the Marcellus, and her death followed less than a week afterward.

Miss Paget caused Sackey's arrest for the alleged larceny of a Gobelin tapestry, valued at \$1,500. He was committed to prison by Magistrate Wahl in default of \$1,500 bail.

**WARNER TELLS STORY**  
**OF TRAVELS IN MEXICO**

**Odd Customs of Spanish-American People Depicted in Illustrated Lecture.**

"Dew Drop Inn," "The Road to Heaven," "Love Is Joy," "Eternal Rest," or "Tourist's Retreat" are some of the unique names Mexicans give to their road houses. These places, according to Mexican traditions, are virtual places of rest, where refreshments of many kinds are served to the gratification of the traveler or pleasure seeker of that mountainous country.

Mexico, Mexicans, and their customs was the interesting subject of a stereoscopic lecture given at Carroll Institute Hall last night by B. H. Warner. He selected the subjects to be illustrated in an admirable manner. He has traveled extensively throughout the country, and gave his audience the benefit of his observations. His vernacular of Mexican's, oring life was exceptionally interesting.

The saloons of Mexico, he said, were to him the most interesting places. Mexicans are queer people when it comes to their public life. They do not observe traditions, but on the other hand adopt any alluring name that suggests itself.

Mr. Warner told of the wonderful progress made in Mexico in architecture, industries, and education, and closed by paying a high compliment to the musical instincts of the true Mexican. The operatic concerts of Washington, he said, are the something that is missing in the custom of that old Spanish country.

**THOUSAND DOLLAR CHECK**  
**SAVES CHARITY LABORS**

**Mrs. George Westinghouse Sent It to Help Complete Fund Needed to Continue to November.**

It is announced that the Associated Charities has now enough for necessary expenses to November 1. A check for \$1,000 was received yesterday from Mrs. George Westinghouse. This gift, added to other amounts received in response to recent appeals, will provide for the work of the society until the opening of the new season. The officers of the association are counting as assets a few subscriptions which have been made to be paid at a later date.

Since the last announcements of contributions received by John Jay Edson, treasurer, the following amounts have been sent in: Mrs. George Westinghouse, \$1,000; J. H. Quinton, \$10; Mrs. Florence A. Ebbs, \$20; Com. H. G. Hebbinghaus, \$10; Mrs. Mrs. Perry Belmont, \$20; Leo Vogel, \$5; Mrs. Eliza C. Hutchinson, \$10; Maj. and Mrs. Jefferson R. Kane, \$10; E. P. Nelson, \$5; Thomas T. Galt, \$5; D. Wallace Duncan, \$1; Mrs. Rebecca W. Walker, \$3; Capt. and Mrs. J. Donald Campbell, \$5; Senor Jorge Munoz, \$5; C. H. Carlton, \$10; Levi P. Morton, \$5; Dr. Emily Jung O'Brien, \$10; Mrs. L. A. Baer, \$5; Mrs. Charles W. Whittehead, \$5; Capt. Charles W. Kutz, \$5, and Miss Edith M. Berwick, \$5.

**REMAINS OF AN INFANT**  
**FOUND UPON A LOT**

The body of a female infant several days old was found on the vacant lot east of the James Creek Canal about 8:20 o'clock this morning. It was sent to the morgue by police of the Fourth precinct. There were no marks of violence on the body. It is believed the child died from natural causes.

**JOURNEMEN PLUMBERS**  
**ASKED NO CONFERENCE**

The journeymen plumbers say there is no truth in the report that they have requested a conference with the master plumbers with a view of reaching a settlement of the cause which brought about the lockout.

**NO DISTRICT VACANCIES.**  
**DECLARES PRESIDENT**

Senator Dryden of New Jersey called upon the President this morning to present recommendations of one or two prominent colored men of New Jersey for the position of recorder of deeds, or some similar position in the District of Columbia.

Mr. Dryden was informed by the President that there were no vacancies in the District government at the present time.

**COL. H. F. BLOUNT**  
**HAS PASSED CRISIS**

The family of Col. H. F. Blount this morning received a telegram from Evansville, Ind., stating that the colonel has successfully passed the crisis and his recovery was now expected.

Colonel Blount has been critically ill with pneumonia and for the past few days his life had been despaired of.

**AM NOT SOCIALIST,**  
**SAYS MAYOR DUNNE**

**Chicago Executive Talks**  
**Municipal Ownership.**

**DRAWS HARD AND FAST LINE**

**Tells Washington He Would Leave Enterprises Not Touching Public Domain to Private Concerns.**

"The American people are not afraid of a name. Municipal ownership of public utilities will not be condemned to defeat in this country because it is described as socialistic. If it is right—if it promises relief from conditions of intolerable evil—it will be incorporated into the system of municipal government."

Mayor E. F. Dunne, of Chicago, addressing the Washington Economic Society at the Arlington, last night, said this prophecy of the future success of the movement, of which he is the foremost American champion. He said the fight had barely begun, but it would be prosecuted to its end with unflinching determination. There would be no let-up in the struggle.

**Spreading in England.**

The mayor was introduced by Charles P. Neill, Commissioner of Labor. The preliminary portions of the address were devoted to a review of the importance and phenomenal growth of municipal ownership. Twelve years ago, he said, there was not a city in the world which owned or operated its own street car system. Now there are 142 such cities in Great Britain and twenty-four others are engaged in securing control of the surface lines within their corporate limits.

"The United States shares the doubtful honor of not owning its own telegraph lines with Cyprus, Haiti, Porto Rico, and Honduras. In every civilized country in the world these lines are government-owned and government-operated."

From these general observations the mayor turned to the question of the municipal ownership of street railways, now the engaging subject of the hour in his own city. The fight there has been carried on for four years, but the mayor said it was already practically won. From the victory, which he so confidently anticipates, he said he expected to result, immediately, the abolition of strikes, the elimination of corruption and graft, and higher wages and fewer working hours for employees.

**Doesn't Fear Politics.**

"What are the objections urged? First, that municipal operation of street railway systems would mean the creation of a great political machine. I do not fear it—I believe in it. If that menace were actual, I should be the last man to tolerate the thought of the consummation now nearest and dearest to my heart. I do not believe in municipal operation of street railway systems save in public ownership by an honest and rigidly enforced civil service law. Under its operation every employee of the system would mean the creation of a great political machine. I do not believe in municipal operation of enterprises essentially private—that require in their operation only private capital. I do believe in the public ownership and operation of enterprises which involve the use of the public domain—the public streets and alleys. Commit these utilities to the public and you have private capital undisturbed in the operation of all others."

**EXCISE BOARD ATTACKED**  
**BEFORE COMMISSIONERS**

**Spirited Debate on Bill for Independent Body and Liquor-Drinking in General.**

Vigorously attacking the present excise law which makes the board of district assessors the sole hearing body for a large number of Anti-Saloon League members and clergymen appeared before the District Commissioners today to advocate the passage of a bill now pending in Congress, providing for a new board, the members of which shall not be engaged in other departmental duties.

Speakers in favor of the bill all maintained that as the excise board is now constituted, with its interest in collecting the revenues of the District, its must inevitably be influenced in favor of the liquor traffic.

"What we want," declared Dr. Doney, of the Union Methodist Church, "is a board unconnected in its duties and unbiased in its attitude."

"The object of this bill," declared Simon Wolf, "is to override the law by the appointment of three members of the Anti-Saloon League, a fact obvious to all. The whole thing is a piece of unnecessary legislation."

"Why not be honest," he concluded, "and go before Congress and ask for prohibition? We have seen it fail in Maine, where there are today more drunkards than in any other State or territory in the Union, and it will as certainly fail here."

William F. Donaghy, president of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union, favored the total elimination of the liquor traffic.

To this attitude Commissioner West made objection, calling the speaker's attention to the fact that the hearing was "not for the purpose of advocating temperance but simply for discussing a change in the manner of issuing liquor licenses."

The Commissioners announced today they would take the matter under advisement for report to Congress.

**FREDERICK A. STIER'S WILL**  
**ADMITTED TO PROBATE**

The will of Frederick A. Stier, dated March 31, 1894, was today admitted to probate by Justice Stafford. The testator names Fernando H. Stier and William W. Millan executors.

To Mrs. Ann E. Stier is left premises 1328 Ninth street for life together with the household effects, in place of 1-100; to Lottie Dulany, \$200; to Clinton W. Stier, a gold watch.

The remainder of the estate is to be distributed—one-fourth to Fernando H. Stier, one-fourth to Virginia H. Millan, one-fourth to Clinton Welling Stier and one-fourth to Maxine R. Eldridge and Ruth A. M. Eldridge. The estate left by Mr. Stier is estimated to be worth \$30,000.